

# Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Inspector General

# Administrative Investigation Abuse of Authority, Prohibited Personnel Practices, Failure to Properly Supervise, and a Lack of Candor, Office of Business Oversight, VA Central Office

Redacted



# DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS Office of Inspector General Washington, DC 20420

**TO:** Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management (004)

**SUBJECT:** Administrative Investigation, Abuse of Authority, Prohibited Personnel

Practices, Failure to Properly Supervise, and a Lack of Candor, Office of Business Oversight, VA Central Office (2011-02258-IQ-0109)

#### **Summary**

We substantiated that Mr. Roger Drye, Director of Internal Controls Service (ICS), Office of Business Oversight (OBO), as part of a recruitment process, attempted to pressure a subordinate into making a false representation concerning an interview score and the proper standing of a preferred job applicant. We made a criminal referral of Mr. Drye's alleged interference with a civil service examination (18 USC § 1917) to the U.S. Department of Justice; however, they declined criminal prosecution in favor of available administrative remedies. We also found that Mr. Joseph Bauernfeind, Director of OBO, failed to properly discharge his duties and responsibilities as Mr. Drye's supervisor when he, after receiving two separate complaints against Mr. Drye alleging serious misconduct, failed in both instances to thoroughly and impartially investigate the allegations and, in one case, failed to take the appropriate corrective action. Finally, we found that both Mr. Drye and Mr. Bauernfeind did not testify freely and honestly in connection with our investigation.

#### Introduction

The VA Office of Inspector General (OIG) Administrative Investigations Division investigated allegations that Mr. Drye committed a prohibited personnel practice during a recruitment action and sexually harassed female employees in his office. In addition, we investigated Mr. Bauernfeind for failing to properly discharge his duties and responsibilities as a supervisor in his handling of these two complaints. To assess these allegations, we interviewed Mr. Drye, Mr. Bauernfeind, and other OBO staff. We also reviewed personnel, recruitment, and email records and applicable Federal laws, regulations, and VA policy. Although we found that Mr. Drye abused his authority, engaged in a prohibited personnel practice, and interfered with a competitive

examination, we found that the sexual harassment allegation was without merit. We did not substantiate other allegations, and they will not be discussed further in this report.

#### **Background**

VA OBO was established in June 2004 and was organizationally located within VA's Office of Management. In its oversight role, OBO performed internal audits and evaluations of VA organizations, ensuring compliance with departmental policies and procedures. OBO was organized into a director's office located in Washington, DC, with three supporting services located in Austin, Texas. Mr. Bauernfeind was the Director of OBO since its inception in 2004; Mr. Drye served as the Director of ICS since October (b)(7c) 2006; and

who also reported directly to Mr. Bauernfeind. ICS and were housed on separate floors of the same office building in Austin, Texas.

## Issue 1: Whether Mr. Drye Engaged in a Prohibited Personnel Practice and Interfered with a Competitive Examination

Federal law provides penalties for whoever, being a member or employee of the United States Office of Personnel Management (OPM) or an individual in the public service, willfully and corruptly: (1) defeats, deceives, or obstructs an individual in respect of his right of examination according to the rules prescribed by the President under title 5 for the administration of the competitive service and the regulations prescribed by such Office under section 1302(a) of title 5; (2) falsely marks, grades, estimates, or reports on the examination or proper standing of an individual examined; (3) makes a false representation concerning the mark, grade, estimate, or report on the examination or proper standing of an individual examined, or concerning the individual examined; or (4) furnishes to an individual any special or secret information for the purpose of improving or injuring the prospects or chances of an individual examined, or to be examined, being appointed, employed, or promoted. 18 USC § 1917. By reference, a violation of Section 1917 is also a violation of The Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch. 5 CFR § 2635.902(ee).

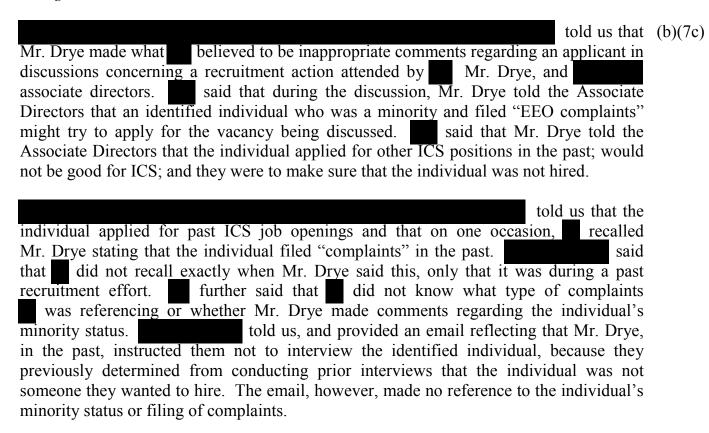
Federal law also states that any employee who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action, shall not, with respect to such authority – grant any preference or advantage not authorized by law, rule, or regulation to any employee or applicant for employment (including defining the scope or manner of competition or the requirements for any position) for the purpose of improving or injuring the prospects of any particular person for employment. 5 USC § 2302(b)(6). By reference, a violation of Section 2302 is also a violation of The Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch. 5 CFR § 2635.902(dd).

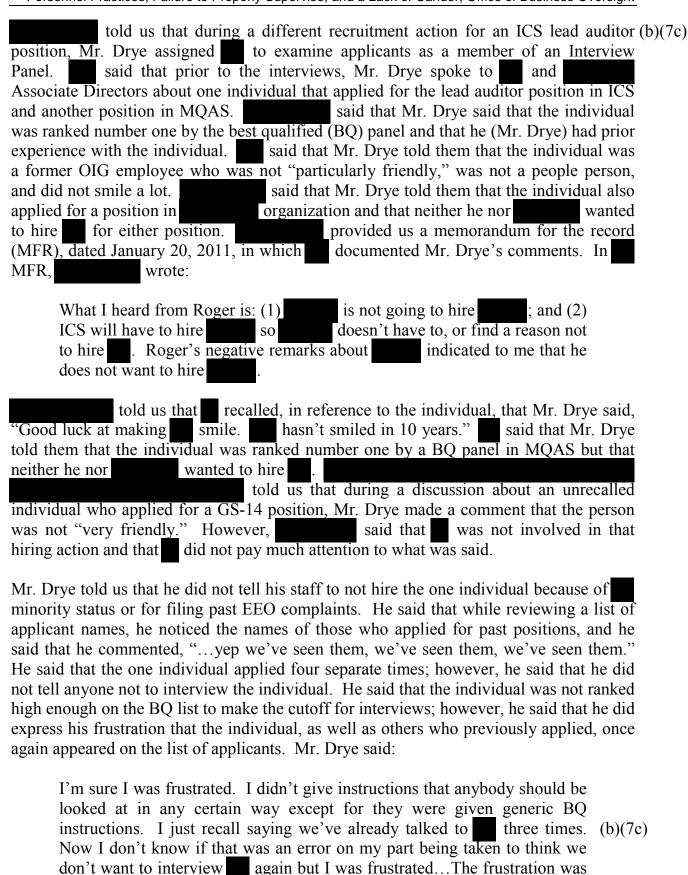
The Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch also requires employees to act impartially and not give preferential treatment to any individual and requires employees to endeavor to avoid any actions creating an appearance that they are violating the law or ethical standards of conduct. 5 CFR § 2635.101(b)(8) and (14).

The U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board defines an "abuse of authority" as an arbitrary or capricious exercise of power by a Federal official or employee that adversely affects the rights of any person or that results in personal gain to preferred other persons. *D'Elia v. Department of the Treasury*, 60 M.S.P.R. 226, 232 (1993), *overruled in part on other grounds by Thomas v. Department of the Treasury*, 77 M.S.P.R. 224, 236 n.9 (1998).

Federal regulations state that employees will furnish information and testify freely and honestly in cases respecting employment and disciplinary matters and that concealment of material facts or willfully inaccurate testimony in connection with an investigation may be grounds for disciplinary action. 38 CFR § 0.735-12(b). VA policy provides penalties of reprimand to removal for the intentional falsification, misstatement, or concealment of material fact in connection with employment or any investigation, inquiry or proper proceeding. VA Handbook 5021, Part I, Appendix A (April 15, 2002).

#### Background

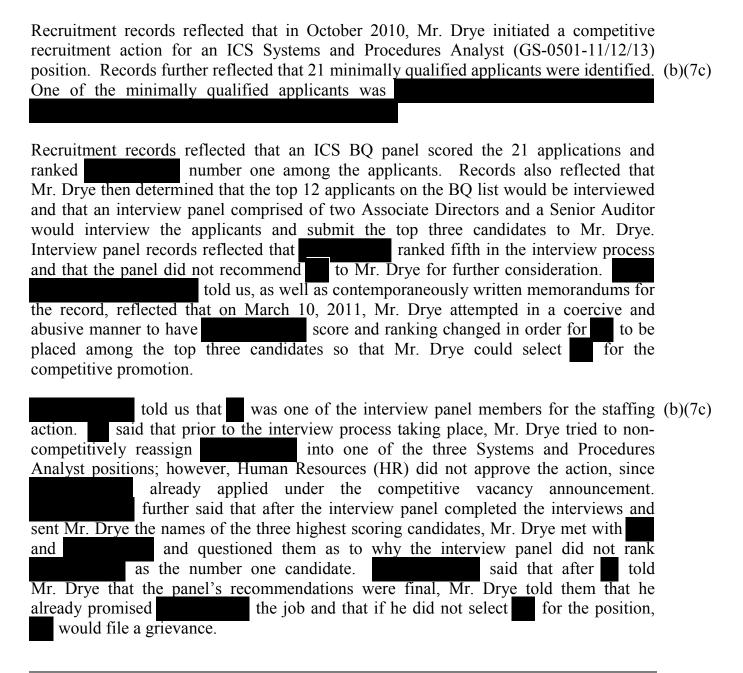


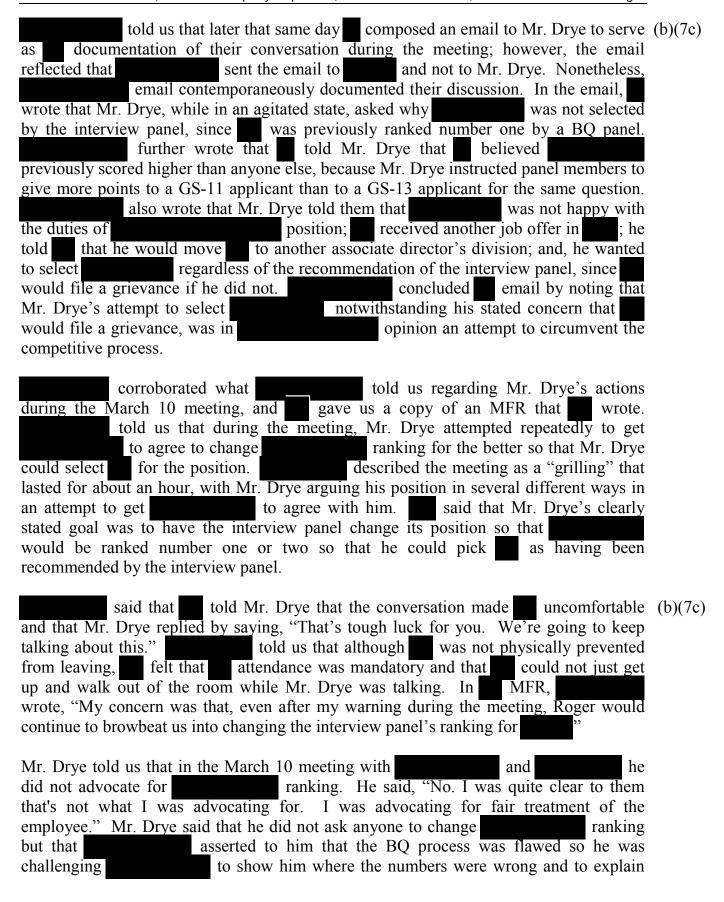


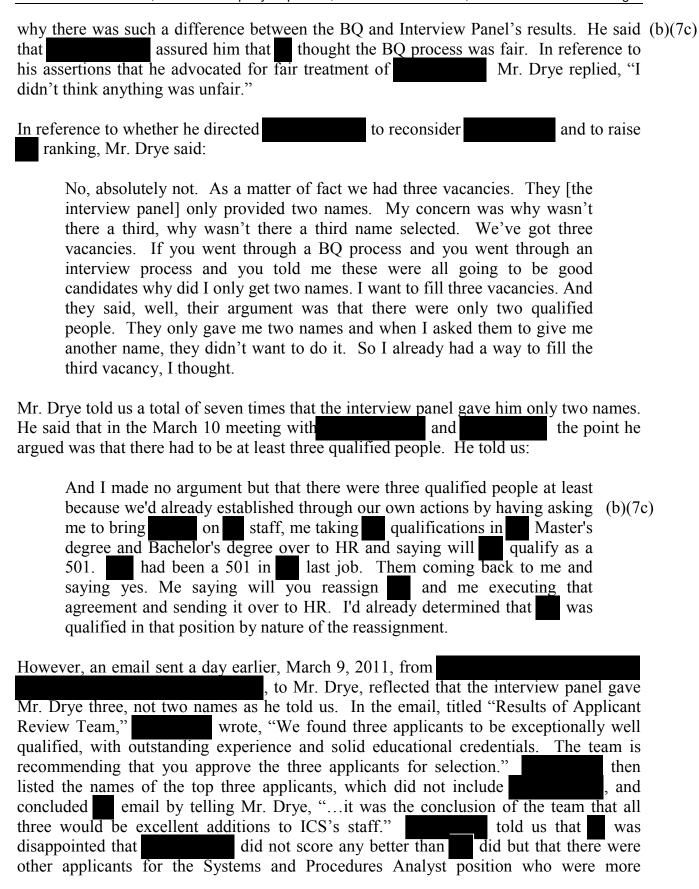
that we keep communicating with HR that they are not referring the right candidates. They keep sending us people who are not qualified for this job and putting them on our list.

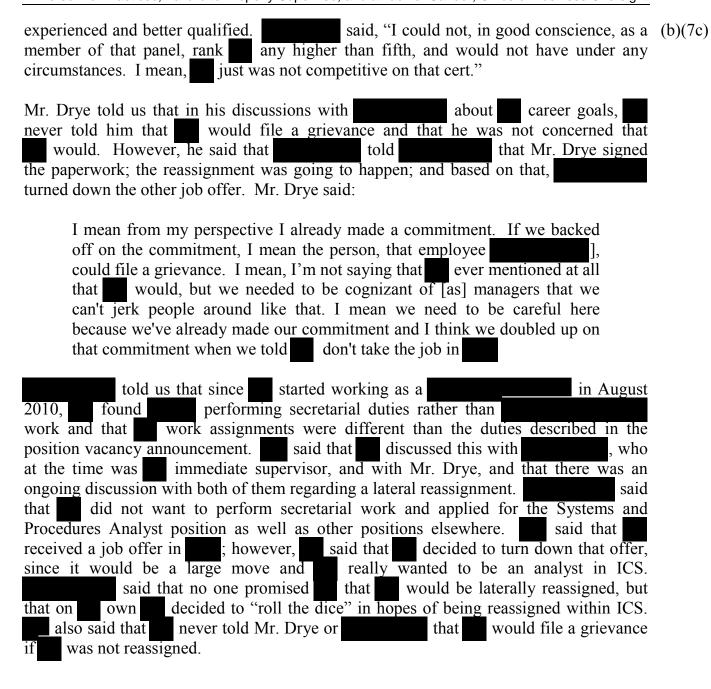
Mr. Drye told us that he did not know the second referenced individual and that he did not recall that individual's name being associated with the lead auditor position. When shown a memorandum that he signed listing the individual as one of the top three applicants, Mr. Drye still said that he was not familiar with, never met, and did not know the individual in question.

Recruitment Action for Systems and Procedures Analyst









#### Conclusion

We concluded that Mr. Drye, as part of a recruitment and competitive examination (b)(7c) process, coercively and corruptly attempted to have a subordinate make a false representation concerning the interview score and proper standing of a preferred applicant. We further found that he not only attempted to influence this particular recruitment action but that he established a pattern of this conduct when he made biased personal comments about applicants for previous actions. Mr. Drye abused his authority and position and committed a prohibited personnel practice when he attempted to give an undue advantage in employment by attempting to have

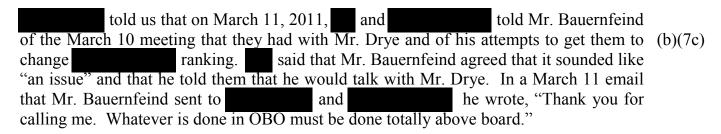
interview scores for the better so that he could select for a promotion. We did not find Mr. Drve's assertions that he did not try to get scores changed (b)(7c) to be credible; that he was advocating for fair treatment; or that the interview panel provided him only two names of qualified applicants. email, sent the day before Mr. Drve met with and reflected that the interview panel gave Mr. Drve the names of three highly qualified applicants and not two names as he claimed. We further found that Mr. Drye did not testify freely and honestly when he continually asserted that the panel gave him only two names. Evidence reflected that Mr. Drye wanted to promote to honor a promise he made to and to avoid a perceived grievance if did not get the job.

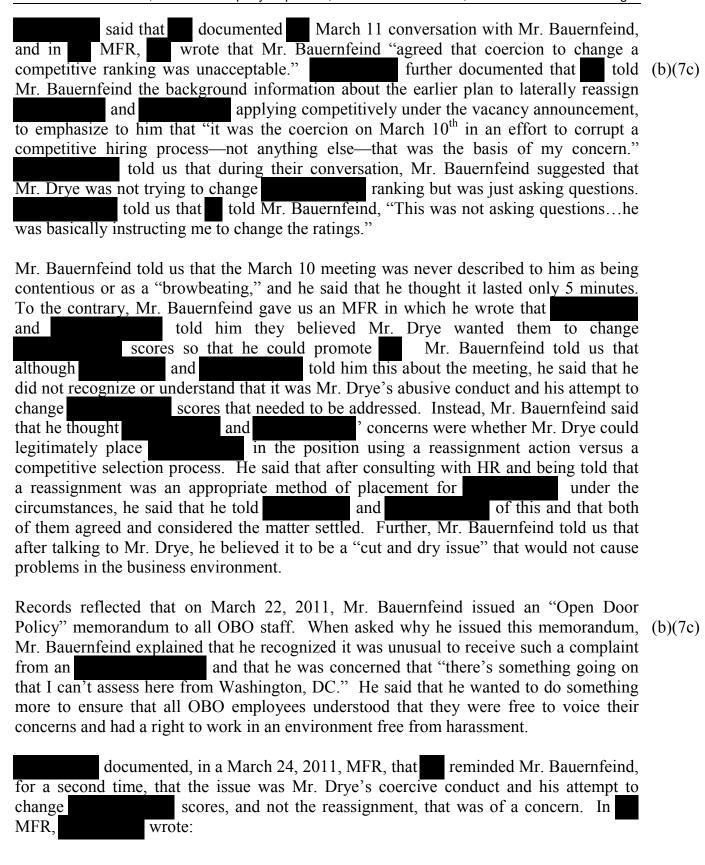
**Recommendation 1.** We recommend that the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management confer with the Office of Human Resources (OHR) and the Office of General Counsel (OGC) to determine the appropriate administrative action to take against Mr. Drye and ensure that action is taken.

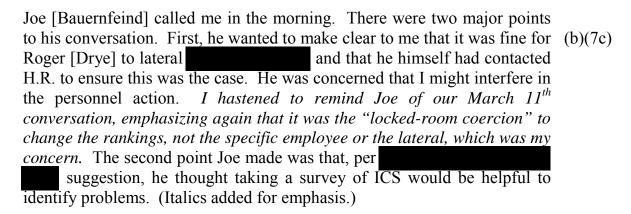
#### Issue 2: Whether Mr. Bauernfeind Failed to Properly Supervise Mr. Drye

VA policy states that the public interest requires the maintenance of high standards of employee integrity, conduct, effectiveness, and service to the public and that when such standards are not met, it is essential that prompt and just corrective action be taken. The policy of VA is to maintain standards of conduct and efficiency that will promote the best interests of the service. VA Handbook 5021/3, Part I, Chapter 1, Paragraph 3(a) (June 1, 2005). VA policy holds supervisors responsible for gathering and analyzing facts concerning each possible disciplinary or adverse action, documenting these facts, and for initiating appropriate and timely disciplinary or adverse actions. <u>Id.</u>, at Paragraph 5(c). VA policy also states that a major SES competency is the ability to foster high ethical standards in meeting the organization's vision, mission, and goals. VA Handbook 5027, Part III, Appendix A (April 15, 2002). A policy memorandum issued by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs titled *Summary of VA's EEO, Diversity, and No FEAR Polices*, dated February 27, 2009, states, "If an employee brings an issue of harassment to a supervisor's attention, the supervisor must promptly investigate the matter in a thorough and impartial manner and take appropriate and effective corrective action, as necessary."

March 11, 2011, Complaint of Interference with a Competitive Examination

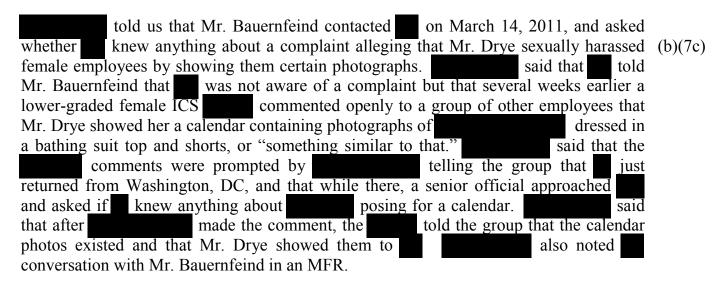






When asked if there were any other complaints made against Mr. Drye, Mr. Bauernfeind did not tell us that at about the same time that and made their complaint, he received a sexual harassment complaint against Mr. Drye.

March 14, 2011, Complaint of Sexual Harassment



In an MFR and associated emails in which Mr. Bauernfeind documented his receipt and handling of and and "March 11 complaint, we found a second MFR reflecting that Mr. Bauernfeind also documented his receipt and handling of the sexual harassment complaint made against Mr. Drye. The second MFR reflected that on March 14, 2011, Mr. Bauernfeind received a complaint alleging that Mr. Drye sexually harassed female employees in his office. It stated:

Roger Drye, Director of Internal Controls Service at the VA Austin Information Technology Center has allegedly used his work computer to view modeling pictures he has taken of Our anonymous source claims that Mr. Drye shares these pictures with his female employees and

has insinuated that if they want to get promoted, they must allow him to photograph them.

Mr. Bauernfeind's MFR reflected that he limited his inquiry into the sexual harassment complaint by only speaking with Mr. Drye. Mr. Bauernfeind wrote:

I had a VTC conversation with Roger Drye on Monday afternoon (March 14). He denied the allegation. He wasn't sure what was meant about (b)(7c) modeling pictures of (On Tuesday he told me that his Facebook account had pictures of with a Porsche on a Porsche calendar.)

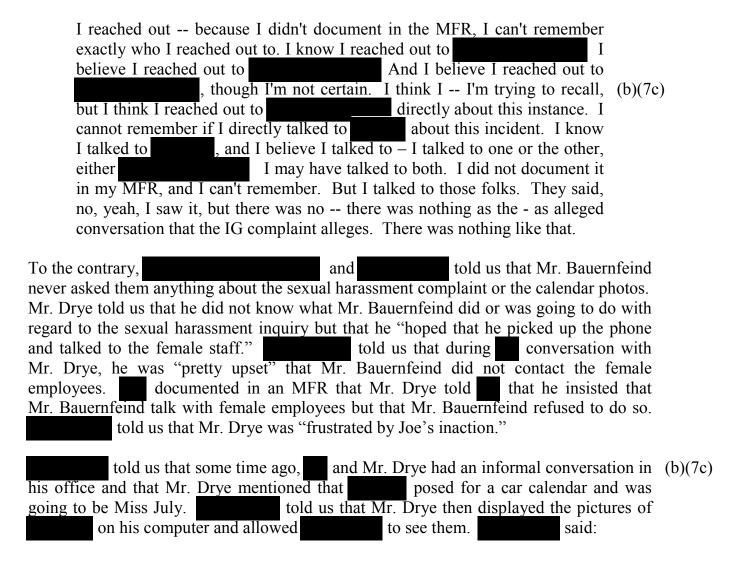
Mr. Bauernfeind later told us, in an email, that he forgot to tell us about the sexual harassment complaint. He said that he, however, talked to Mr. Drye about the complaint; Mr. Drye denied the allegation; and the next day, Mr. Drye told him that he had a calendar posted on his Facebook account that contained photos of his email to us, Mr. Bauernfeind made no mention of whether he asked or Mr. Drye admitted to showing the calendar photos to other employees. Mr. Bauernfeind said that he concluded from this limited inquiry that the sexual harassment complaint against Mr. Drye "appeared baseless." He said that he sought advice from a former senior official in the Office of Management who reminded him that it previously came to their attention, before he received the sexual harassment complaint, that there was a calendar posted on the internet containing photos of He said that the former senior official reminded him that he (Mr. Bauernfeind) was supposed to talk to the inappropriateness of having those type photos on public display given desire to one day become a member of the Senior Executive Service.

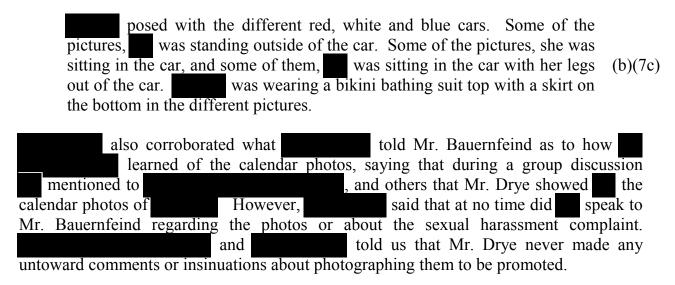
Mr. Bauernfeind also did not tell us that he spoke with told him of the ICS female commenting that Mr. Drye showed her a calendar containing photographs of the commenting that Mr. Drye showed her a calendar with Mr. Drye on March 14, when Mr. Drye "quibbled" and denied showing photos to employees, Mr. Bauernfeind said that he was not sure if Mr. Drye was completely truthful so he called him again on March 15. He said that during their second conversation, Mr. Drye told him about the calendar on his Facebook page and that he admitted showing the calendar photos to employees in the office.

Mr. Drye told us that Mr. Bauernfeind told him of the complaint that he received alleging that Mr. Drye showed photos of women, whom Mr. Drye called his models, to his female employees, and that he told them that if they wanted to be promoted they would have to let him take their pictures. Mr. Drye said that Mr. Bauernfeind asked him, generally, if (b)(7c) anything like that happened, and Mr. Drye said that he told Mr. Bauernfeind that it did not. Mr. Drye further said that he did not remember if he told Mr. Bauernfeind that he showed the photos to the ICS and he said that Mr. Bauernfeind never administratively questioned him on the sexual harassment matter.

Mr. Drye said that the calendar photos were posted to his Facebook account for some time, and he said that Mr. Bauernfeind already knew of its existence; something that Mr. Bauernfeind would acknowledge during a later interview. Mr. Drye said that the first conversation occurred when Mr. Bauernfeind first received the allegation (March 14), but that it was he (Mr. Drye) who initiated the second conversation after he and the other OBO service directors received an email telling them that Mr. Bauernfeind was going to issue a "memo about quid pro quos...." Email records reflect that this email was sent to the OBO service directors on March 18, 2011. Mr. Drye said that after getting this email, he called Mr. Bauernfeind and questioned why he was creating a policy memo to stop something that "didn't happen," which was contrary to Mr. Bauernfeind's assertion that he (Mr. Bauernfeind) initiated their second conversation.

Mr. Bauernfeind later told us, which he did not earlier disclose, that as part of his sexual harassment inquiry, he also talked with other ICS employees. He said:





#### Conclusion

We concluded that Mr. Bauernfeind failed to properly exercise his duties and responsibilities as Mr. Drye's supervisor and that he did not testify freely and honestly in connection with our investigation. VA policy requires Mr. Bauernfeind, as a supervisor, to promptly investigate alleged misconduct in a thorough and impartial manner; to gather and analyze facts; to documents those facts; and to initiate appropriate, timely and effective corrective action, as necessary. In a 3-day span, Mr. Bauernfeind received two serious misconduct complaints against Mr. Drye. One alleged abuse of authority, prohibited personnel practice, and interference with a competitive examination. The other one alleged sexual harassment of female subordinate employees. In both cases, Mr. Bauernfeind failed to take the required and appropriate action as a supervisor.

During a competitive examination process, Mr. Drye corruptly attempted to coerce a subordinate into making a false representation concerning the proper ranking of an applicant so that he could select for promotion. Mr. Bauernfeind, after being told by (b)(7c) of Mr. Drye's actions, failed to recognize or chose to disregard two the seriousness of Mr. Drye's conduct and to take appropriate corrective action. Three days later, Mr. Bauernfeind received a sexual harassment complaint against Mr. Drye, and even after told him that a female ICS told a group of employees that Mr. Drye showed her photos of posing for a calendar, Mr. Bauernfeind limited his inquiry to a general conversation with Mr. Drye. He therefore failed to conduct a thorough and impartial investigation into the allegation to determine if it was true or to vindicate Mr. Drye. Moreover, in an effort to make it appear that he did his due diligence and to support his conclusion that the allegation "appeared baseless," Mr. Bauernfeind falsely told us that he spoke to employees about the matter. The employees, however, told us that Mr. Bauernfeind did not contact them about the sexual harassment complaint made against Mr. Drye.

**Recommendation 2.** We recommend that the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management confer with OHR and OGC to determine the appropriate administrative action to take against Mr. Bauernfeind and ensure that action is taken.

#### **Comments**

The Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (PDAS) for Management told us that he delegated all PDAS duties to the Executive Director, Operations, Office of Management, while he served as the Office of Management Executive in Charge. The Executive Director was responsive, and her comments are in Appendix A. We will follow up to ensure that the recommendations are fully implemented.

JAMES J. O'NEILL Assistant Inspector General for Investigations

#### **Executive Director Comments**

**Department of Veterans Affairs** 

**Memorandum** 

**Date:** December 5, 2011

**From:** Executive Director, Operations (004)

**Subject:** Administrative Investigation - Abuse of Authority,

**Prohibited Personnel Practice, Failure to Properly** 

Supervise, and a Lack of Candor, OBO

**To:** Office of Inspector General (50)

- 1. I have reviewed the Draft Inspector General Report entitled "Administrative Investigation: Prohibited Personnel Practices, Abuse of Authority, Failure to Properly Supervise, and a Lack of Candor, Office of Business Oversight, VA Central Office."
- 2. Thank you for the opportunity to review this draft report and comment. Should you need further information, you may reach me at 202-461-6703.

Helen Tierney

Attachment

# **Executive Director's Comments to Office of Inspector General's Report**

The following Executive Director's comments are submitted in response to the recommendation(s) in the Office of Inspector General's Report:

#### **OIG Recommendation(s)**

**Recommendation 1.** We recommend that the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management confer with OHR and OGC to determine the appropriate administrative action to take against Mr. Drye and ensure that action is taken.

**Comments:** I have no comment on the draft report. I will confer with OHR and OGC to review the OIG supporting evidence to determine an appropriate course of action.

**Recommendation 2.** We recommend that the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management confer with OHR and OGC to determine the appropriate administrative action to take against Mr. Bauernfeind and ensure that action is taken

**Comments:** I have no comment on the draft report. I will confer with OHR and OGC to review the OIG supporting evidence to determine an appropriate course of action.

#### Appendix B

### **OIG Contact and Staff Acknowledgments**

OIG Contact	For more information about this report, please contact the Office of Inspector General at (202) 461-4720.
Acknowledgments	Charles Millard
	Charles Knorr
	Leanne Shelly
	Robert Warren

Appendix C

#### **Report Distribution**

#### **VA Distribution**

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